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## CLAIMS

1. A pharmaceutical composition which contains, as an active ingredient, a compound represented by the following formula (I), a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl addition salt thereof, and which has a CCR3-antagonistic activity,

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[wherein, R<sup>1</sup> represents a phenyl group, a C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl group, or an aromatic heterocyclic group having one to three atoms of oxygen, sulfur and/or nitrogen as heteroatoms, provided that the phenyl group or the aromatic heterocyclic group in the above mentioned R1 may be condensed with a benzene ring, or an aromatic heterocyclic group having one to three atoms of oxygen, sulfur and/or nitrogen as heteroatoms to form a condensed ring, further provided that the phenyl group, the C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl group, the aromatic heterocyclic group or the condensed ring may be substituted by the arbitrary number of halogen atoms, hydroxy groups, cyano groups, nitro groups, carboxyl groups, carbamoyl groups, C1 to C6 alkyl groups, C3 to C8 cycloalkyl groups, C2 to C6 alkenyl groups, C1 to C6 alkoxy groups, C1 to C6 alkylthio groups, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>5</sub> alkylene groups, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylenoxy groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>3</sub> alkylenedioxy groups, phenyl groups, phenoxy groups, phenylthio groups, benzyl groups, benzyloxy groups, benzoylamino groups, C2 to C7 alkanoyl groups, C2 to C7 alkoxycarbonyl groups, C2 to C7 alkanoyloxy groups, C2 to C7 alkanoylamino groups, C2 to C7 N-alkylcarbamoyl groups, C4 to C9 N-cycloalkylcarbamoyl groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylsulfonyl groups, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> (alkoxycarbonyl)methyl groups, N-phenylcarbamoyl groups, piperidinocarbonyl groups, morpholinocarbonyl groups, 1-pyrrolidinylcarbonyl groups, divalent groups represented by the formula: ·NH(C=O)O-, divalent groups represented by the formula: -NH(C=S)O, amino groups,  $mono(C_1 \text{ to } C_6 \text{ alkyl})$ amino groups

or di( $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl)amino groups, and further provided that the substituents of the phenyl group, the  $C_3$  to  $C_8$  cycloalkyl group, the aromatic heterocyclic group or the condensed ring may further be substituted by the arbitrary number of halogen atoms, hydroxy groups, amino groups, trifluoromethyl groups,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl groups or  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkoxy groups.

 $R^2$  represents a hydrogen atom, a  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl group, a  $C_2$  to  $C_7$  alkoxycarbonyl group, a hydroxy group or a phenyl group, provided that the  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl group or the phenyl group in  $R^2$  may be substituted by the arbitrary number of halogen atoms, hydroxy groups,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl groups or  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkoxy groups, and provided that when j is 0,  $R^2$  is not a hydroxy group.

j represents an integer of 0 to 2.

k represents an integer of 0 to 2.

m represents an integer of 2 to 4.

n represents 0 or 1.

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 $R^3$  represents a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl group which may be substituted (by one or two phenyl groups which may be substituted by the same or different arbitrary numbers of halogen atoms, hydroxy groups,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl groups or  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkoxy groups, respectively).

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup>, same or differently, represent a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, a phenyl group or a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group, respectively, and the C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group in R4 and R5 may be substituted by the arbitrary number of halogen atoms, hydroxy groups, cyano groups, nitro groups, carboxyl groups, carbamoyl groups, mercapto groups, guanidino groups, C3 to C8 cycloalkyl groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylthio groups, phenyl groups (which may be substituted by the arbitrary number of halogen atoms, hydroxy groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy groups or benzyloxy groups), phenoxy groups, benzyloxy groups, benzyloxycarbonyl groups, C2 to C7 alkanoyl groups, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxycarbonyl groups, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkanoyloxy groups, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkanoylamino groups, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> N-alkylcarbamoyl groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylsulfonyl groups, amino groups, mono(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino groups, di(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino groups or aromatic heterocyclic groups (having one to three atoms of oxygen, sulfur and/or nitrogen as heteroatoms) or condensed rings formed by the condensation of the aromatic heterocyclic group with a benzene ring, or R4 and R5 may together form a three to six membered cyclic hydrocarbon.

p represents 0 or 1.

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q represents 0 or 1.

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G represents a group represented by  $\cdot$ CO·,  $\cdot$ SO<sub>2</sub>·,  $\cdot$ CO·O·,  $\cdot$ NR<sup>7</sup>·CO·,  $\cdot$ CO·NR<sup>7</sup>·,  $\cdot$ NH·CO·NH·,  $\cdot$ NH·CS·NH·,  $\cdot$ NR<sup>7</sup>·SO<sub>2</sub>·,  $\cdot$ SO<sub>2</sub>·NR<sup>7</sup>·,  $\cdot$ NH·CO·O·, or  $\cdot$ O·CO·NH·, provided that R<sup>7</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group, or R<sup>7</sup> may form a C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>5</sub> alkylene group together with R<sup>5</sup>.

R<sup>6</sup> represents a phenyl group, a C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl group, a C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkenyl group, a benzyl group or an aromatic heterocyclic group having one to three atoms of oxygen, sulfur and/or nitrogen as heteroatoms, provided that the phenyl group, the benzyl group or the aromatic heterocyclic group in the above-mentioned R6 may be condensed, to make a condensed ring, with a benzene ring or an aromatic heterocyclic group having one or three atoms of oxygen, sulfur and/or nitrogen as heteroatoms, further provided that the phenyl group, the C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl group, the C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkenyl group, the benzyl group, the aromatic heterocyclic group or the condensed ring in the above mentioned R<sup>6</sup> may be substituted by the arbitrary number of halogen atoms, hydroxy groups, mercapto groups, cyano groups, nitro groups, thiocyanato groups, carboxyl groups, carbamoyl groups, trifluoromethyl groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl groups, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl groups; C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy groups, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyloxy groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylthio groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>3</sub> alkylenedioxy groups, phenyl groups, phenoxy groups, phenylamino groups, benzyl groups, benzoyl groups, phenylsulfinyl groups, phenylsulfonyl groups, 3-phenylureido groups, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkanoyl groups, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxycarbonyl groups, C2 to C7 alkanoyloxy groups, C2 to C7 alkanoylamino group, C2 to C7 N-alkylcarbamoyl groups, C1 to C6 alkylsulfonyl groups, phenylcarbamoyl groups, N,N-di(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)sulfamoyl groups, amino groups, mono(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino groups, di(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino groups, benzylamino groups, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> (alkoxycarbonyl)amino groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> (alkylsulfonyl)amino groups or bis(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylsulfonyl)amino groups, and further provided that the substituents of the phenyl group, the C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl group, the C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkenyl group, the benzyl group, the aromatic heterocyclic group, or the condensed ring may further be substituted by the arbitrary number of halogen atoms, cyano groups, hydroxy groups, amino groups, trifluoromethyl groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylthio groups, mono(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino groups, or di(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino groups.].

2. The pharmaceutical composition having the CCR3-antogonistic



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action according to Claim 1, wherein k is 1 and m is 2 in the above-mentioned formula (I).

- 3. The pharmaceutical composition having the CCR3-antogonistic action according to Claim 1, wherein k is 0 and m is 3 in the above-mentioned formula (I).
- 4. The pharmaceutical composition having the CCR3-antogonistic action according to Claim 1, wherein k is 1 and m is 3 in the above-mentioned formula (I).
- 5. The pharmaceutical composition having the CCR3 antogonistic action according to Claim 1, wherein k is 2 and m is 2 in the above mentioned formula (I).
- 6. The pharmaceutical composition having the CCR3-antogonistic action according to Claim 1, wherein k is 1 and m is 4 in the above-mentioned formula (I).
- 7. A pharmaceutical composition which contains, as an active ingredient, the compound represented by the above mentioned formula (I), the pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof or the pharmaceutically acceptable C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl addition salt thereof, and which is used for treating or preventing a disease concerned with CCR3.
- 8. The pharmaceutical composition for treating or preventing the disease according to Claim 7, wherein the disease is an allergic disease.
- 9. The pharmaceutical composition for treating or preventing the disease according to Claim 8, wherein the disease is asthma, allergic rhinitis, atopic dermatitis, urticaria, contact dermatitis, or allergic conjunctivitis.
- 10. The pharmaceutical composition for treating or preventing the disease according to Claim 7, wherein the disease is an inflammatory bowel disease.
- 11. The pharmaceutical composition for treating or preventing the disease according to Claim 7, wherein the disease is AIDS.

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